## APPENDIX A

## "MARKED UP" CLAIMS ILLUSTRATING THE AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE CLAIMS OF 08/459141 WITH ENTRY OF THIS AMENDMENT

10. (Amended) An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen.

11. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 [16] wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein D.

12. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 [16] wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein C.

13. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 [16] wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein B.

14. (Twice Amended) A method of producing an immunogenic composition according to any one of Claims 10, 11, 12, or 13 [1, 2, 3, or 4], said method comprising preparing a nucleic acid encoding said derivative, incorporating said nucleic acid into an expression vector, introducing said vector into a host cell, and collecting the derivative as a secretion product.

15. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 14 [10] wherein the host cell is a stable eukaryotic cell line.

16. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 15 [11] wherein the host cell is a mammalian cell line.

17. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 15 [11] wherein the cell line is deficient in the production of dhfr and the vector contains a dhfr selectable marker.

18. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 14 [10] wherein the derivative is a glycoprotein D of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2.

19. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 18 [10] wherein the derivative comprises the first 300 amino acid residues of the glycoprotein D.

20. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 [16] wherein said immunogenic composition comprises a mixture of glycoproteins or glycoprotein derivatives.

21. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 20 [5] wherein said mixture comprises glycoprotein C or a derivative thereof and glycoprotein D or a derivative thereof.

22. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 20 [5] wherein said mixture comprises glycoprotein D or a derivative thereof.

23. (Twice Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 22 [7] wherein said mixture further comprises glycoprotein B or a derivative thereof.

25. (Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 10 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a herpes glycoprotein.

26. (Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 [16] wherein the derivative is a derivative of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.

27. (Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 [16] wherein said derivative is produced in a stable eukaryotic cell line.

28. (Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 27 [18] wherein said cell line is a mammalian cell line.

29. (Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 11 [2] wherein said derivative comprises the first 300 residues of glycoprotein D.

30. (Amended) A method according to Claim 14 [10] wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein C.

31. (Amended) A method according to Claim 14 [10] wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein B.

32. A nucleic acid encoding a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative is:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen.

33. (Amended) The nucleic acid of Claim 32 [23] wherein the derivative is a derivative of a herpes glycoprotein.

34. (Amended) The nucleic acid of Claim 33 [24] wherein the derivative is a derivative of a glycoprotein of a herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.

35. (Amended) An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid according to Claim 32 [24].

36. (Amended) A stable host cell comprising an expression vector according to Claim 35 [26].

37. (Amended) A host cell according to Claim 36 [27] wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic cell.

38. (Amended) A host cell according to Claim 37 [28] wherein the host cell is a mammalian host cell.

39. (Amended) A method of producing a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, said method comprising:

(a) culturing the host cell of Claim 36 [27]; and

(b) recovering the derivative from the culture.

40. An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen, wherein the pathogen is a virus.

41. An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen, wherein said pathogen is a virus selected from the group consisting of herpes virus, influenza virus, foot and mouth disease virus, hepatitis virus, vesicular stomatitis virus and rabies virus.